REMARKS

[0002] Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all of the

claims of the application. The status of the claims is as follows:

Claims 20-22 and 33-53 are currently pending

• Claims 20, 21, 33, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42-44, and 46-51 are amended herein

The amendments to the claims are all fully supported by the specification, and therefore

do not constitute new matter.

Drawing Objections

[0003] The drawings are objected to as allegedly not showing every feature of the

invention specified in the claims. Claim 20 is amended herein, rendering this objection

moot. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the objection to the drawings be

withdrawn.

Allowable Subject Matter

[0004] The Office Action indicates that claims 20-22, 33-41, and 48-50 would be

allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd

paragraph. (Office Action, page 8.) Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for

indicating the allowability of these claims. These claims have been amended herein,

and are therefore in condition for allowance.

Serial No.: 10/620,143 Atty Docket No.: MS1 -1487US

Atty/Agent: Kayla D. Brant

-19- Lee Chaves The Business of IP*

Claims 20-22 and 33-53 Comply With § 112 2nd Paragraph

[0005] Claims 20-22 and 33-53 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, as

allegedly being indefinite. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

[0006] Nevertheless, for the sole purpose of expediting prosecution and without

acquiescing in the propriety of the Office's rejections, Applicant herein amends claims

20, 21, 33, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42-44, 46- 51 as shown above. Applicant respectfully

submits that these amendments render the § 112, ¶ 2 rejections moot.

Cited Documents

[0007] The following documents have been applied to reject one or more claims of

the Application:

• Sala: Sala, et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,333,495

• Laursen: Laursen, et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,805,804

• Dugad: Dugad, et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,382,755

• Hempel: Hempel, U.S. Patent No. 7,464,380

Claims 42, 43, 45, and 46 Are Non-Obvious Over Sala in view of Laursen

[0008] Claims 42, 43, 45, and 46 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as

allegedly being obvious over Sala in view of Laursen. Applicant respectfully traverses

the rejection.

Serial No.: 10/620,143 Atty Docket No.: MS1 -1487US Atty/Agent: Kayla D. Brant

-20- lee@haves The Business of IP*

Independent Claims 42 and 46

[0009] In light of the amendments presented herein, Applicant submits that the

rejection of independent claims 42 and 46 is moot. Specifically, the combination of Sala

and Laursen does not teach or suggest the following features of these claims, as

amended (with emphasis added):

Claim 42:

A system, comprising:

means for receiving a request from an application, the request to be

transmitted to a particular client device;

means for queuing the request for transmission over a

downstream network path based on identification of an upstream

network path over which a response to the request may be received; and

means for scheduling transmission of the request based on an

available upstream network bandwidth.

Claim 46:

One or more computer-readable storage media comprising

computer-executable instructions that, when executed, direct a computing

system to perform a method comprising:

receiving a request;

identifying an upstream network path associated with the request;

queuing the request for transmission over a downstream network

path based on the **upstream** network path that was identified; and

scheduling the request for transmission based on an available

bandwidth associated with the **upstream** network path.

[0010] The Office cites a "request queue" and a "downstream scheduler" of Sala as

teaching these elements. (Office Action, page 5.) Sala describes a system for

Serial No.: 10/620,143 Atty Docket No.: MS1 -1487US

Atty/Agent: Kayla D. Brant

-21- lee@hayes The Business of IP*

scheduling transmissions from a plurality of services operating over a widely distributed

communications network in which a headend communications device functions as an

arbitrator of bandwidth among a plurality of cable modems configured for bi-directional

communications.

[0011] There is no teaching or suggestion in Sala or Laursen, alone or in

combination, of queuing a request for transmission over a downstream network path

based on identification of an upstream network path over which a response to the

request may be received. Furthermore, there is no teaching or suggestion of

scheduling transmission [over a downstream network path] of the request based on an

available upstream network bandwidth.

[0012] In contrast, Sala appears to describe a system in which, in response to a

request to send a downstream transmission, downstream bandwidth is analyzed and

allocated. There is no teaching or suggestion of scheduling downstream transmissions

based on a available upstream bandwidth.

[0013] Consequently, the combination of Sala and Laursen does not teach or suggest

all of the elements and features of these claims. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully

requests that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn.

Dependent Claims 43 and 45

[0014] Claims 43 and 45 ultimately depend from independent claim 42. As discussed

above, claim 42 is allowable over the cited documents. Therefore, claims 43 and 45 are

also allowable over the cited documents of record for at least their dependency from an

allowable base claim. These claims may also be allowable for the additional features

-22-

that each recites.

Serial No.: 10/620,143 Atty Docket No.: MS1 -1487US

Atty/Agent: Kayla D. Brant

lee@haves The Business of IP*

Claims 44 and 47 Are Non-Obvious Over Sala in view of Laursen and

further in view of Dugad

[0015] Claims 44 and 47 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being

obvious over Sala in view of Laursen and further in view of Dugad. Applicant

respectfully traverses the rejection.

Dependent Claim 44

[0016] Claim 44 ultimately depends from independent claim 42. As discussed above,

claim 42 is allowable over the cited documents. Therefore, dependent claim 44 is also

allowable over the cited documents of record for at least its dependency on an

allowable base claim. Additionally, this claim may also be allowable for the additional

features that it recites.

Independent Claim 47

[0017] In light of the amendments presented herein, Applicant submits that the

rejection of independent claim 47 is moot. Specifically, the combination of Sala,

Laursen, and Dugad does not teach or suggest the following features of this claims, as

amended (with emphasis added):

Serial No.: 10/620,143 Atty Docket No.: MS1 -1487US Atty/Agent: Kayla D. Brant

• lee@hayes The Business of IP*

-23-

One or more computer-readable storage media comprising computer-executable instructions that, when executed, direct a computing system to perform a method comprising:

receiving a request;

identifying a client device to which the request is to be transmitted;

identifying an upstream network path associated with the client device:

identifying one or more other client devices that are associated with the upstream network path;

queuing the request for transmission over a downstream network path based on the upstream network path that was identified; and

scheduling the request for transmission based on a number of the one or more other client devices to which pending requests have been transmitted.

[0018] As amended, claim 47 recites features similar to those recited in, and discussed above with reference to, claim 42.

[0019] There is no teaching or suggestion in Sala, Laursen, or Dugad, alone or in combination, of queuing a request for transmission over a <u>downstream</u> network path based on an <u>identified upstream</u> network path associated with the client device to which the request is to be transmitted.

[0020] In contrast, Sala appears to describe a system in which, in response to a request to send a downstream transmission, downstream bandwidth is analyzed and allocated. There is no teaching or suggestion of scheduling downstream transmissions based on a available upstream bandwidth. Neither Laursen nor Dugad add to the teaching of Sala in this regard.

Serial No.: 10/620,143 Atty Docket No.: MS1 -1487US Atty/Agent: Kayla D. Brant

lee@haves The Business of IP*

[0021] Consequently, the combination of Sala, Laursen, and Dugad does not teach or

suggest all of the elements and features of this claim. Accordingly, Applicant

respectfully requests that the rejection of this claim be withdrawn.

Claims 51-53 Are Non-Obvious Over Hempel

[0022] Claims 51-53 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being

obvious over Hempel. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Independent Claim 51

[0023] In light of the amendments presented herein, Applicant submits that the

rejection of independent claim 51 is moot. Specifically, Hempel does not teach or

suggest the following features of claim 51, as amended (emphasis added):

One or more computer-readable storage media comprising

computer-executable instructions that, when executed, direct a computing

system to perform a method comprising:

scheduling requests for transmission, wherein the scheduling is

performed at a scheduling interval by placing the requests in a dispatch

queue, the scheduling interval defined by a particular value;

determining a number of requests in the dispatch queue; and

in an event that the number of requests in the dispatch queue is

greater than or equal to a maximum number of allowed pending requests,

preventing additional requests from being scheduled for transmission until

the number of requests in the dispatch queue is less than the maximum

-25-

number of allowed pending requests.

Serial No.: 10/620,143 Atty Docket No.: MS1 -1487US

Atty/Agent: Kayla D. Brant

lee@haves The Business of IP*

[0024] Claim 51 recites in part, "the scheduling is performed at a scheduling

interval...the scheduling interval defined by a particular value." In contrast, Hempel

describes a system in which, "Whenever one of the instruction processors becomes

available for assignment of a new task, it first queries the scheduling queue of its

assigned cluster. If that scheduling queue contains one or more requests for execution,

the next is assigned to the requesting instruction processor on a LIFO basis." As such,

according to Hempel, tasks are assigned from a scheduling queue based on requests

for tasks - the scheduling is not "performed at a scheduling interval...the scheduling

interval defined by a particular value," as recited in claim 51, as amended.

[0025] Consequently, Hempel does not teach or suggest all of the elements and

features of this claim. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of

this claim be withdrawn.

Dependent Claims 52 and 53

[0026] Claims 52 and 53 ultimately depend from independent claim 51. As discussed

above, claim 51 is allowable over the cited documents. Therefore, claims 52 and 53 are

also allowable over the cited documents of record for at least their dependency from an

allowable base claim. These claims may also be allowable for the additional features

that each recites.

Serial No.: 10/620,143 Atty Docket No.: MS1 -1487US Atty/Agent: Kayla D. Brant

lee@hayes The Business of IP*

-26-

Conclusion

[0027] Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the application. If any issues remain that prevent issuance of this application, the Examiner is urged to contact the undersigned representative for the Applicant before issuing a subsequent Action.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lee & Hayes, PLLC Representative for Applicant

/Kayla D. Brant #46,576/ Dated: July 1, 2009

Kayla D. Brant

(kayla@leehayes.com; 509-944-4742)

Registration No. 46576

Serial No.: 10/620,143